

# AGRICULTURAL BALED COTTON

Thomas Appointed State Historian To Succeed Farley.

## DISPENSARY HOURS CHANGED.

Gaffney's Court House -- Dispenser Short in His Accounts -- Pardon Granted -- Other Items.

A special to the State from Barnwell says Col. Mike Brown has started his cylindrical press and gin plant, turning out round bales weighing as high as 558 pounds. This is the first plant of the kind in South Carolina and will revolutionize the cotton business. He is paying 5 1/2 to 6 1/4 f. o. b. Barnwell for round bales and has engaged space with C. H. Betts, of the Johnston steamship line via Charleston for the first shipment of 100 bales, which goes direct to Liverpool. He charges \$1.50 for ginning, compressing and covering. "No tare, all cotton." Seed cotton taken from the wagons by suction pipe with the Winship improved system and delivered from the press ready for export. The farmers of this section are all pleased with this new enterprise, and are waiting and crowding the plant to be served. It takes ten minutes to unload seed from the wagon, gin and pack a bale complete. Barnwell is prouder than ever of her broad-minded and energetic son, Col. Mike Brown.

The Register says Col. John P. Thomas called on the Governor last week and presented to the State a very valuable collection of daily papers published during the period of reconstruction. These were files of The Phoenix and the South Carolinian which covered events of the greatest interest to Carolinians as well as to the students of political affairs. The Governor accepted them with delight and presented them to the State library as they will prove a most accurate and faithful presentation of the trying scenes of those troublous times.

A rather curious accident occurred in Charleston at the South Carolina and Georgia railroad company's yards in which two colored men were nearly drowned. A large wooden tank used by the road, suddenly burst into a hundred pieces, submerging two colored men, James Smalls and John Benson. The two men were seated beneath the tank when the crash came and in an instant they were thrown to the ground by a deluge of water and splintered timber.

J. F. Merritt, a fireman on the South Carolina and Georgia road, has been arrested and committed to jail at Charleston without bail, charged with committing a criminal assault on his daughter. He says the charges are false in every particular and that Mrs. Mary Johnson, a deserted wife, is the cause of the whole trouble. "She hatched up the whole thing and by her cunning artifices induced my daughter to bring them against me."

The Register says the Governor's Guards at a recent meeting received and accepted a portrait of Uncle William Rose, the colored veteran of three wars, presented to them by himself. The company gladly received the portrait and passed suitable resolutions expressive of their appreciation. The portrait was hung among the portraits of other distinguished military men which now adorn the walls of the Guards' armory.

A close personal friend of the Hon. W. A. Talbert, and one who said he had authority to speak in the matter, says that there was no truth in the alleged gubernatorial candidacy of Mr. Talbert. Mr. Talbert, this friend stated, would not oppose Governor Elbert, but would try to succeed himself in Congress. — The Register.

Dispenser Williamson, of the Florence dispensary, has been found short in his account to the State to the amount of \$489, according to the State Board of Control. The matter has been referred to the Attorney General with instructions to bring suit for the collection of the shortage and to take any other action he may think best.

Gov. Ellerbe has granted a full pardon to Norton Marion, who was convicted during the last month in Oconee county of the violation of the dispensary law and sentenced to sixty days on the county chausang. The pardon was granted upon the presentation of strong petitions.

It is very probable that among the strong attractions at the State fair this year will be Pain's new and brilliant "Battle of Bunker Hill," or the "Spirit of 1776," and that three exhibitions of this justly celebrated spectacular performance will be given during the week, followed each night by Pain's thousand dollar fireworks display.

In view of the sharp competition of the original package concerns the State Board of Control has decided to change dispensary hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., to the full constitutional limit from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same.

The Secretary of State has issued a commission to A. W. Love, G. B. White, I. N. Cross, S. M. Jones and A. M. Aiken as incorporators of the Chester Telephone company of Chester. The capital stock is to be \$2,000, divided into shares of \$10 each.

The South Carolina Synod will be held in the Presbyterian church at Darlington commencing on the 25th of October.

The Secretary of State has issued commissions to "The Carolina Loan and Trust Company," of Greenville, and "The Mutual Manufacturing and Cold Storage Company," of Charleston.

Governor Ellerbe has appointed Col. John P. Thomas State historian, to succeed the late lamented Gen. Hugh L. Farley.

Gaffney has presented her magnificent \$12,000 city hall and its handsome grounds to Cherokee county for a court house.

## "O. P." GOODS.

Some Legislators Want to Retaliate on the Railroads.

It is understood that the wholesale liquor dealers who have opened original package stores in the State are going to pack the different bottles in wooden boxes and thus give the railroads no excuse for refusing to accept shipments. According to the Savannah Morning News the dealers in that city have been paying a great deal of attention to this matter and have been scheming and devising to evolve some scheme to ship liquors in accordance with the circulars of the railroads, and do so at the least possible extra expense.

A legislator who was in the city 5 day or two ago referring to this matter said that he expected under the circumstances to see all railroads hauling original packages again. Being a firm friend of the dispensary he was inclined to make threats about what would be done by the Legislature, although no legislation ought to be for revenge.

This law-maker said, however, that the "Jim Crow" car bill would be again introduced in the Legislature and that it would be pushed much more actively than it had ever been and that he believed all friends of the dispensary would vote for it and that the prospect of its passage, in his opinion, was good.

The railroads have always opposed the institution of the "Jim Crow" car, because it would require them to separate white and colored passengers and give each equal accommodations and conveniences. They have held that such a law would put them to extra and unnecessary expense.

The same legislator intimated that there would be a great deal of railroad legislation next session, the idea being evidently that if the railroads are to haul original packages, the Legislature will retaliate.

The question arises whether there will be enough votes in that body to carry out these retaliatory schemes? — The Register.

## SOUTH CAROLINA AT PARIS.

This State Urged to Prepare for the Big Exposition.

Governor Ellerbe is in receipt of a letter from Federal Secretary of State Sherman urging him to take immediate steps towards securing representation for this State in the Paris Exposition. In his letter Secretary Sherman says:

In this aspect of the matter, and with special reference to that provision of the law which requests the Governors of the several States and Territories to make a proper representation of the productions of our industries and natural resources of the country and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking. I desire to respectfully urge the propriety as well as the necessity, of immediately taking steps to secure representations of the natural and industrial resources of your State, to the end that an exhibit on behalf of the government of the United States befitting in material and industrial importance may be assured.

The report of Major Handy, when laid before Congress, will upon its publication by that body, be sent to you, and it is believed that further correspondence with him upon the subject cannot fail to produce beneficial results.

I bespeak your earnest and hearty cooperation in this matter in whatever way you may think the object can best be accomplished.

Respectfully yours,  
JOHN SHERMAN.

## WILL FIGHT THE TAX.

Greenville Original Dealers up in Arms.

A special to the Register from Greenville, says that the publication of the tax ordinance aimed at original package houses has stirred up the dealers, and it is probable that a judicial fight will result. The proprietors of the original package houses were visited to ascertain their views of the ordinance. It was the general opinion of each that a tax should be paid the city, but that under the rulings of Judge Simonton the city could not enforce the ordinance. They considered the tax unreasonable and entirely out of proportion to the business done.

The original package men are not defiant or aggressive, but from what they say it is certain that they will make a fight against the city. One of them said that there would be a meeting of all engaged in the business, and that this meeting would decide what steps would be taken.

The city authorities are firm and propose to test the right of foreign establishments to locate in the city and do business without paying for the privilege. The contention of the city is that there is no license, but simply a special tax on business done.

## AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS

A Deserted Wife Finds Her Recreant Husband Married Again.

A special to the Register from Manning says a Charleston woman created a sensation on the courthouse square, when she was seen sitting on the steps of the courthouse expostulating on her rights as the wife of J. M. Their, of this town. Their has been living here about ten years and was married to a Miss Andrews. The first Mrs. Their had her marriage certificate with her and her youngest child, a boy now 15 years old. Their left her suddenly fourteen years ago with this boy an infant in her arms. She also has two other children, a boy of 20 and a girl of 17.

She accidentally learned of Their's whereabouts by an application filed in Charleston by him to get his pension money, he having been a Yankee soldier. She immediately boarded the train and came to Manning, and has put in her claim for her pro rata of this pension money. She denounces Their and does not want him, but wants the money. She sent for Their, who reluctantly came. She was determined to revenge herself by prosecuting him for bigamy, but on an assurance from Their that if she would stay the proceedings he would give her a share of his pension she acquiesced. She returned to Charleston with her son.

# THE DISPENSARY SALES.

Commissioner Vance Reports a Big Drop Off.

## NO MORE BEER PRIVILEGES.

"Original Package" Agencies Hurting the Dispensary Instead of Helping It, as Predicted.

The best evidence as to the extent to which the O. P. shops throughout the State have cut into the sales of the dispensaries is furnished in Commissioner Vance's report to the State Board of Control last week. The Commissioner shows a falling off in total sales for September, 1897, of \$37,355.90, as compared with the same month of the previous year. According to his report, the sales of September, 1896, were \$123,676.02, while for the month just ended they amounted to only \$86,320.12.

Commissioner Vance also found out that he didn't need half of that big quantity of liquor ordered at the last meeting of the board. Of about 1,200 barrels ordered then, 786 barrels remained on hand and in transit. The barrels left on hand were: XX rye, 200 barrels; X rye, 125 barrels; XX corn, 265 barrels; X corn, 146 barrels.

In view of the large amount on hand the commissioner asked for only 400 barrels of rye and 50 barrels of corn for the next month.

Dispensary Inspector Hill submitted the following report for September: To the Honorable State Board of Control, Columbia, S. C.:

Gentlemen: I have the honor herewith to submit my report with itemized statement of expense for the month of September. I have visited and checked up the following dispensaries: Newberry, Laurens, Abbeville, Anderson, Pendleton, Seneca, Walhalla, Pickens, Greenville (2), Spartanburg (2), Gaffney, Blacksburg, Tazewell, Lancaster, Kershaw, Camden and Chester.

I found all of them all right except J. T. McWhite, at Greenville, whose books showed a shortage of \$95. Mr. McWhite promised to pay this at an early day.

I found Mr. J. J. Bell, at Camden, short \$158.27. This shortage was paid immediately to me and has been paid into the dispensary fund for which I hold the receipt of Capt. Webb, clerk of the board.

I found Mr. J. M. McDaniel, at Chester, short in his accounts, exclusive of amount now in suit, \$118.60. This amount was paid in immediately to me and has been paid into the dispensary fund for which I hold the receipt of Capt. Webb, clerk of the board.

I will also state to your honorable board that I find the dispensaries generally neatly kept, and the liquors in good condition.

The board of control rescinded their action authorizing dispensers to buy bottles insofar as their action applied to Charleston and Columbia, and adopted and put the parliamentary clincher upon a resolution refusing to grant any more beer privileges till the Legislature meets.

## A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Mother and Child Drowned Near Georgetown.

A shocking accident occurred on the bar of North Inlet, near Georgetown, the details of which are indeed pathetic: A young fisherman by the name of S. T. Leonard with his family, consisting of his wife and young child, were going into the inlet when their small sailboat struck a shoal and capsized. The mother, holding on to her baby, was recovered by the husband and both had hopes of escaping a watery grave. A second wave, however, released their hold on the regained boat and for the second time the mother with her child was washed away. Weak from struggling with the waves, but nothing daunted in the work of saving those dearest to him, the anxious husband and father once again rescued his wife and child. But fate had ordained it otherwise and the mother's strength completely failing her, she kissed her little treasure and surrendered it to the next terrible wave that engulfed them. Her husband reaching her again for the fourth time, she clasped him around the neck, kissed him and sank into unconsciousness as the next black swell of the sea separated her from him and carried her into its depths and eternity.

Mr. Leonard reached the beach in an exhausted state and was picked up and carried to the opposite shore and thence to his home to which the small family had been making. The body of the infant only was recovered.

## WHISKEY BY WAGON.

New Kind of Original Package Store in Chester.

A two-horse wagon load of whiskey in bottles packed in sawdust has arrived in Chester. The agent, Mr. D. S. McCarter, rented a vacant store room on Wall street and opened his establishment as agent for A. C. McCarter, manufacturer and distiller, of Kings Mountain, N. C. There are several more wagon loads on the road, which will arrive in a day or so. Much speculation is indulged in as to the outcome of these original package stores—whether they are protected by Judge Simonton's injunction or not.

Conversa College has begun its eighth year of work with an enrollment of 403 students, which is the largest opening in its history and the work in all of the departments is moving on smoothly. Each member of the large faculty is present, refreshed by summer study and travel, for the winter's work. Twelve States are represented in the student body, and with the correspondence in hand an enrollment of 600 students is expected during the year.

Arch B. Calvert has been re-elected Mayor of Spartanburg by a majority of 65 votes. Mr. Calvert received 487 votes and Mr. Floyd 372.

# REWARD FOR AMBUSHERS.

Armstrong, a Member of the Legislature, Dies at a Fire.

## SOME NEW CHARTERS GRANTED

Pardons Granted—Winthrop's Opening—Dispensing Back Profits—Other Palmetto Happenings.

The Winthrop College at Rock Hill, opened with prospects for a bright year. To make room for more pupils in the dormitories, many of the teachers are boarding in the vicinity this term. In that way room has been made for about forty more dormitory students than last year. These quarters being fully taken up, brings the number to about 280 or more living there, while under the supervision of the teachers who board out, many more are being accommodated. Although the college has only been open for a few days everything is running along as smooth as clock work under President Johnson's able supervision.

Fire was discovered in the ginney of the Hon. W. J. Armstrong, a wealthy farmer residing near Bethel postoffice, York county, and about eight miles from Yorkville. The ginney was completely destroyed. In the excitement attending the fire Mr. Armstrong became overheated and very much excited. He was a sufferer from heart disease and the undue exertion and excitement resulted in his death. Mr. Armstrong was a member of the legislature from York county. He was a prosperous farmer, a man of undoubted integrity and perhaps the best known man in Northeastern York. He leaves a wife and hosts of friends.

Gov. Ellerbe has granted a full pardon to Chas. Sims, who was convicted in November, 1891, in York county, of rape and sentenced by Judge Fraser to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary. He has also granted a full pardon to Israel Brown, who was convicted in January last in Union county of receiving stolen goods and was sentenced by Judge Watts to fifteen months in the penitentiary.

A meeting of the Western Carolina Game Protective Association was held at Greenville at the office of the president, C. F. Dill. Action was taken along the line of enforcing the game laws, especially the shooting of quail before the season opens on Nov. 1. It is said that gunners are already hunting birds and the association will investigate the matter.

A meeting of road commissioners will be one feature of the State fair and different towns in the State are already electing delegates. The subject of good roads will be thoroughly talked over and some plan will be decided upon that will enable all the counties to have roads that will be a dream to the people who travel them.

The following charters have been granted by the Secretary of State: Cheraw Agricultural Fair association, of Cheraw; the Charleston Fire Department Aid association; the Georgetown Grocery Company; The capital stock of the latter is to be \$50,000 divided into shares at \$100 each.

The State dispensary authorities have at last paid into the State Treasury the entire amount of \$188,500.49 due the State on the general fund, and it is now considered that the State has been relieved from the necessity of borrowing money to meet the current expenses of the government.

Gov. Ellerbe has offered a reward of \$150 for the apprehension with proof to convict of the party or parties who recently fired upon W. N. Hasel from ambush in Saluda county. This was the second attempt to take Mr. Hasel's life in this manner, he having been badly wounded several months ago.

In turning a curve a third of a mile beyond Hilton, Lexington county, the down train from Laurens, over the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad, struck and instantly killed John Henry Haltiwanger, 65 years of age, who was slowly walking on the track.

A crowd of negroes were in the woods gambling, near Kelson and they had a quarrel over the cards. One of them named Bird, shot and killed another named Henderson. Bird walked off and has not been arrested.

Rabt. A. Van Wyck, Tammany's candidate for mayor of New York, is remembered by old settlers in Greenville. He was born near Pendleton, his mother being Miss Maverick, of Anderson county.

Wm. Lytle, a citizen of Spartanburg, has been arrested there for counterfeiting. He waved a preliminary investigation and gave bond for \$5,000 for his appearance at the United States court at Greenville.

The new county seat of Saluda, through the enterprise of Messrs. J. A. Attaway and Alvin Ethridge, has placed herself in touch with the outside world by building a telephone line from Saluda to Johnson.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new court house, on October 20th, will attract a large crowd to Anderson.

Wyatt Aiken is urged as a candidate for Congress from Abbeville.

Harris' Nickel Plate Shows refused to give their performance in Bennettsville because the county tax had to be paid in advance.

Dr. S. M. Davega's sanitarium, at Chester is to be enlarged by the addition of twelve rooms to accommodate new patients.

Senator McLaurin pledges himself to support the repeal of the prohibitive Federal tax on State banks and the creation of a State bank currency.

Mr. V. F. Martin, of Oconee, is mentioned for Comptroller General.

## CURIOS FACTS.

The firm of Black & Green, paint dealers of Sandusky, Ohio, has been dissolved.

There is a colt in the English Derby of 1899 named "Neurasthenipposkelesterizo."

The Red Lion, an inn at Ardmore, Penn., has been a licensed public house for 100 years.

Mrs. J. P. Miller, of Chicago, has in her possession the sword which Lord Byron carried in the war for Grecian independence.

Blondel, the harper, did not discover the prison of King Richard. Richard paid his ransom, and the receipt for it is among the Austrian archives.

Horatius never defended the bridge. The story was manufactured by the same gifted author who gave the world the account of Scaevola's heroism.

Mrs. Nancy Baker, a cripple seventy-five years old, of Valley View, Ky., put her hand in a hen's nest in which she had placed twelve small chickens, and found a five-foot snake which had swallowed six of them. Her son killed the snake.

H. J. Jones, of Cincinnati, bought a violin a few years ago for \$75 and gave it to his daughter. While it was being repaired recently he accidentally discovered that it was an instrument he himself had made in 1848 as an experiment and sold it for \$5.

At Trier the remains of a large Roman house have been excavated. It faced on the main street of the old Roman city. A richly-colored mosaic floor and the first window discovered in a Roman building are the most interesting things brought to light.

A West Auburn (Me.) man agreed to share the blueberries in his pasture with a neighbor and to placard the pasture to keep others out. After the placards were put up his neighbor picked half the blueberries and told the owner that his were on the bushes ready to be picked.

A Caribou (Me.) farmer grubs stumps by building a fence around them, poking some wheat under them in holes made with a crowbar, and then turning two hungry hogs loose in the enclosure. The hogs root for the wheat and break up the dirt so that the stumps may be dragged out easily.

In view of the computed seven thousand earthquakes within historic times, twenty-nine of which destroyed nearly one and a half millions of lives, it is some relief to know that the shocks are proof that the earth is alive. When its seas and air shall have been absorbed, it will be a quiescent dead globe like the moon.

Mary Cryan, of New York, was young and pretty, but she had an eye to the future, and was fearful of becoming too fat to conform to the usual standard of beauty. This fear preyed on her mind so much that she finally became insane, and while crossing the river on a ferryboat jumped off the deck and was drowned.

## The Conquest of Diphtheria.

In a treatise on diphtheria and its treatment by serotherapy, shortly to be published, Dr. Charles Richet, who was the first to apply the serum injections made famous by the work of Dr. Roux at the Pasteur Institute, Paris, gives some interesting statistics on the practical results attained since the discovery and application of the method. He goes back thirty years for statistics relative to the mortality caused by diphtheria.

In 1867, when the population of Paris was just half what it is now, there were 696 deaths from the scourge. From that year they increased gradually until 1872, when they attained the number of 1135, and did not fall again below 1000 until after the discovery of serotherapy. In 1876 diphtheria caused 1500 deaths, and in 1877, 2390. For three consecutive years then the average was over 2000. It fell a little afterward, but up to 1894 the annual average ranged between 1400 and 2000.

In September, 1894, the Roux method was applied, and at once became widely used. For the year 1894 (only four months of which should be counted) the deaths fell to 980. In 1895 there were but 440, and last year only 423. It would seem, then, that serotherapy has reduced the mortality in diphtheria to an average of less than one-third of that which was maintained for a quarter of a century.

If the statistics be examined, not year by year, but by periods of two weeks, the improvement is even more marked, not only in true diphtheria, but also in diphtheric affections. In the years up to 1894, for instance, there were never less than forty deaths from croup in any fortnight; but since that year there have never been more than six for a like period. In short, since the introduction of serotherapy, even in the most unfavorable weeks, the mortality has been invariably less than half the average for the years 1867-94, and many times only one-tenth as great.—New York Sun.

## Child Sent by Post.

A novel parcel for delivery by express post was recently handed in at a Birmingham (England) Postoffice. A workingman, who had been out of town with his three-year-old child, arrived at Birmingham in time to reach his place of business, but not in sufficient time to take his child home. He, therefore, walked into the nearest post-office and tendered the youngster as an express parcel. The authorities, under the rule regulating the delivery of live animals, accepted the child and delivered it at a charge of nine pence.—St. James's Gazette.

## Property in Three Cities.

The value of the house property of London is \$3,365,000, that of Paris \$1,430,000,000, that of New York \$1,355,000,000.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

The habits of ants are more like those of a man than are the habits of any other of the lower animals.

The Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Company successfully cast the tube for the first sixteen-inch gun to be constructed in this country. More than 100 gross tons of metal were used. The casting is nineteen feet six inches long and seventy-four inches in diameter.

The biggest brain in existence is that of the elephant, though not in proportion to the size of the animal. But the matter of proportion does not seem to be of absolute importance as an index of mentality. There is a little South American monkey, which, though not particularly intelligent, has a brain bigger than a man's relatively to size.

That insects have an acute sense of taste is assumed from the way in which they pick out the sort of food they want to eat. Sir John Lubbock made many experiments, from which he drew the conclusion that ants have an excellent sense of smell. The same authority states that insects are able to hear sounds which are entirely beyond our range of perception.

There are 110 mountains in Colorado whose peaks are over 12,000 feet above the ocean level. Forty of these are higher than 14,000 feet, and more than half of that number are so remote and rugged that no one has dared to attempt to climb them. Some of them are massed with snow, others have glaciers over their approaches, and others are merely masses of jagged rocks.

The needle of a compass does not point directly to the north. In the first place, the north magnetic pole does not coincide with the north pole, and then east or west of a zigzag line which moves east and west the needle of a compass points west or east of the north magnetic pole. A ship's compasses have to be corrected and the variation determined once or twice a year, at all events.

Within a few years the question has been raised whether sun spots are really depressions, or holes, in the sun's surface, as they have generally been considered to be by astronomers. Professor Rioco, of Catania, concludes as the result of a long series of observations, not only that the spots are cavities in the sun, but that their depth can be approximately measured. He states that the average depth of twenty-three sun spots measured by him was about 640 miles.

The pigment in the human skin has been a recent subject of investigation by M. Bruel, who finds the coloring matter to be distributed in patches in the interior of the epithelial cells, the tissue between the cells being colorless even in black races. The pigment itself may be quite black, or of any shade up to a light yellow. The difference in the color of races depends upon this difference in the shade of the pigment, the distribution of the coloring matter being the same in all races, and the actual amount probably the same.

## Causes of Gray Hairs.

Gray hairs are honorable, no doubt, but their advent is not usually hailed with any exuberant joy by men, and certainly not by women, and it is curious to note in going through life at what varying ages people commence to show the passage of years by the change in the color of the hair. And yet the whitening of the hair does not always portend the approach of age, for the hair of some individuals laboring under certain passions has been known to become gray in a single night. Many reasons have been suggested for gray hair; some assert that the cause is a contraction of the skin about the roots of it, and from this cause suppose that Polar animals become white, the cold operating as the contracting power; but this theory is untenable, or we might all turn gray if we happened to be exposed to particularly hard frosts. As a matter of fact, there are fewer gray people in Russia than in sunny Italy or Arabia. The more likely reason is that the vital power is lessened in the extreme ramifications of those almost imperceptible vessels destined to supply the hair with coloring fluid. The vessels which secrete the fluid cease to act, or else the absorbent vessels take it away faster than it is furnished. This certainly appears to be feasible, for grief, debility, fright, fever and age all have the effect of lessening the power of the extreme vessels. Against this theory it may be urged that if the body be again invigorated, the vessels ought, according to our reasoning, to again secrete the coloring fluid, but to this it may be replied that the vessels which secrete this fluid are so very minute upon their ceasing their functions they become obliterated and nothing can ever restore them.—New York Ledger.

## A Dog's Useful Pendant.

A resident of the Hotel Berkeley is the owner of a fine St. Bernard dog which deserves a gold medal. The dog has developed a strange penchant for stopping runaway horses, and the last time the stop was accomplished just in time to save a party of ladies from serious injury and perhaps worse. His master was driving down Portland Avenue last Saturday when he was startled by a cry of "Look out!" He turned and was just in time to wheel his horse out of the way of a runaway which was tearing down the avenue. Just ahead was a party of ladies in danger of what seemed certain death to some of them when the dog, who had been following, and who seemed by instinct to comprehend the situation, gave a leap and caught the lines of the runaway between his teeth, his great weight bringing the frightened animal to his haunches just as he was about to strike one of the ladies, who seemed to terrified to move.—Minneapolis Times.